Newington-Cropsey Foundation, has created these historic markers, and I encourage those that visit our region to view them, as well as the striking landscape and sweeping natural beauty of our Hudson River.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said that the Hudson River School of Painting led not only to the establishment of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, but also to the creation of the National Parks Systems begun under the late President Theodore Roosevelt. I salute the Hudson River School painters, who celebrated the ideals of American democracy, individuality, and illustrated themes such as nature, education, family, and chivalry. I urge my colleagues to take the time to review the influences of this American art movement and to have all Americans understand its impact on our culture. There are two paintings by Albert Bierstadt, a prominent member of the Hudson River School of Painting, that were recently placed on public view in the Capitol Visitors Center of the U.S. Congress. These works, "Discovery of the Hudson River" and "Entrance into Monterey," were purchased by Congress after the Civil War and are beautiful examples of this movement.

HONORING MICHAEL ANTHONY MASON

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Michael Anthony Mason. Michael is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 247, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Michael has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Michael has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Michael has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Michael Anthony Mason for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on November 16, on rollcall No. 843, I mistakenly cast a "yes" vote in favor of the Woodall amendment to H.R. 822. I am submitting this statement for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to clarify that I am opposed to the Woodall amendment and had intended to vote "no."

I was delayed in reaching the House floor because of a meeting in my office and, as a result, I arrived on the floor just before the vote was closed. Owing to this, I cast my vote in haste, which led to the resultant errant vote.

HONORING UNION COUNTY KENTUCKY ON THEIR 200TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Union County in the First Congressional District of Kentucky on their 200th Anniversary. This momentous occasion not only celebrates the rich history of Union County, but the many thousands of residents who over the years have made it a vibrant and thriving community.

Union County was formed on January 15, 1811 and was likely named for the unanimous agreement of Henderson and Webster citizens to create a new county. Union County is rich in soil and farming is one of the industries that thrive in this part of Kentucky. Coal mining is also a large industry that continues to provide good jobs.

During World War II, Camp Breckinridge Training Center was established near Morganfield and between 1942 and 1946 more than 30,000 infantry recruits were trained there. In 1965 the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, which teaches vocational courses, was established on eight hundred acres of the original camp land. The Job Corps Center provided a labor pool for Union County industries and is the second largest Job Corps center in the nation.

Today, Union County attracts many tourists through U.S. 60, railroads, and a nine-foot navigation channel on the Ohio River. The county also hosts the annual Corn Festival and the Union County Fair. There are almost 16,000 people who are proud to call Union County their home.

To commemorate the county's 200th anniversary, community leaders and residents of Union County have planned over 16 different events to educate Kentuckians about the history of Union County and celebrate its residents and culture. It is my privilege to represent Union County in the U.S. House of Representatives and I hope my colleagues in Congress will join me in celebrating this community and its residents.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to attend votes on Thursday, November 17, 2011 as I was accompanying Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta on a visit to the Electric Boat shipyard in Groton, Connecticut. Had I been present, I would have voted:

"Nay" on rollcall vote No. 854 (ordering the previous question on H. Res. 466, the rule providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules);

"Nay" on rollcall vote No. 855 (on passage of H. Res. 466, the rule providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules);

"Nay" on rollcall vote No. 856 (on passage of H. Res. 467, the rule providing for consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes);

"Yea" on rollcall vote No. 857 (on agreeing to the Conference Report for H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes).

THE WORLD DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR ROAD TRAFFIC VICTIMS

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in observance of the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims, which will be observed on Sunday, November 20, 2011. I offer my thoughts and prayers to all those who have lost loved ones to road crashes. All over the world, in every country and locality, traffic accidents remain an ongoing peril and a source of preventable tragedy. As we embark on the Decade of Action for Road Safety, we should pause to remember who it is that we are fighting for.

Road traffic crashes kill nearly 1.3 million people every year and injure or disable as many as 50 million more. The leading cause of death throughout the world for people ages 10 to 29 is not disease or war, but road crashes. Even today, we can expect that 1,000 people under the age of 25 will die on the world's roads.

These numbers are dramatically increasing and place particular strain on developing nations, where crash rates are highest. In developing countries, road crashes have a dramatic impact on their fragile economies, costing an estimated \$100 billion and often exceeding the total amount received by these countries in development assistance. Furthermore, road crashes affect first responder services, health care services, and health insurance services, as many victims require extensive, and expensive, critical care, as well as follow-up care and rehabilitation.

In October 2005, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution which calls for governments to mark the third Sunday in November each year as World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims. The day was created as a means to give recognition both to victims of road traffic crashes and to the plight of their relatives who must cope with the emotional and practical consequences of these tragic events.

This Day of Remembrance also calls attention to the necessary policies needed to improve transportation management, infrastructure, vehicle safety, education, and post-crash care and rehabilitation. Here in the United States it is of the utmost importance that we continue to support public policies designed to reduce key risk factors like speeding, drunk driving, distracted driving, and the failure of